WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1885.

SERVICES IN NEW YORK.

ory of Gen. Grant, and several of the

and direct way in which the solutions pressed his opinions: "Gen. Grant," said the speaker, "had a constitutional inability to appreciate music. He told me once that all music seemed to affect him as discord would a skilled ear, and he

would go a mile out of his way rather than listen to a band. As each stanza of

a hymn in church was completed, he said he experienced a feeling of relief

ble church in a distant part of the city

answered that he never ordered out

he answered that he never ordered out his carriage on Sunday, as all his ser-vants should have the same opportunity to go to church as he had."

"He made no special religious profes-sions," said the clergyman, "but I felt certain on a Sunday afternoon at Martha's Vineyard, after we had had a long and serious conversation on religion.

long and serious conversation on religion, that Gen. Grant had a personal realiza-tion of the truth in Jesus Christ as it is." Senator Gibbs and Assemblyman

Senator Gibbs and Assemblyman Barnum, of this city, have telegraphed Senator McCarthy and Speaker Irwin asking them to invite the state senate and

sembly to attend Gen. Grant's funeral.

A HEBREW TRIBUTE.

BALTIMORE, July 26 .- At the Hanove street synagogue yesterday Rev. Dr. Szol' preached upon the death of Gen. Grant. In the course of his remarks he

aid: "Grant's name and fame, the name of him who restored the Union and brought peace, happiness, and prosperity to a divided nation and gave the nation

him the man who rescued the nation from the abyss of war and contention,

MEMORIAL MEETING AT WAYMAN GROVE,

WAYMAN GROVE, July 24.—The ministers of the A. M. E. churches of Balti-

of our illustrious hero.

OTHER MEMORIAL SERVICES.

APPROACHING EVENTS IN PARLIAMENT.

insist upon the necessity of parliament dealing with the measure as an integral

part of the electoral reform.

The Irish party are furious over Mr.
Bright's remarks at the Spencer banquet,
denouncing his language as a breach of
privilege of the house. Several members of the party propose to demand the

speaker's attention to Mr. Bright's speech as a breach of privilege. This feeling is taken as marking a still wider

divergence, growing into actual enmity between the liberals and the national

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 26.—John F. Henneberger, formerly of Harrisonburg, Va., committed suicide last night with

THE WEATRER TO-DAY. Occasional local rains, slight rise in

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

temperature.

danum. He left a letter saving that whisky and cigarettes were the cause

part of the electoral reform.

## WITH THE DEAD SOLDIER

SCENES AND INCIDENTS ON

Awaiting the Day of the Grand Obsequies-Reminiscences Related in the Presence of the House Where Lived

Morrey McGregon, N. Y., July 26,-A. cool breeze has swept over the mountain to-day, and the tall pines that bend above the Grant cottage have been whispering since morning. A suggestion was casually made to Dr. Newman to-day, while breakfasting, to the effect that he should conduct the morning Sabbath service, but the reverend gentleman gravely declined. Since Gen. Grant's leath he has been unable to speak of his dead friend without emotion, and to have stood where he did two weeks ago to-day delivering his discourse on "The Value of Character," while Gen. Grant was alive down at the cottage, seemed well nigh impossible to Dr. Newman, so the day has been one of quietness, with some visitors and some prominent arrivals. Gen. Horace Porter and the Japanese

minister, Kuki, arrived here to-day. The desk at the hotel office has been draped with emblems of mourning, and the two guidons brought to-day by the detail of eight men from the U.S. Grant Post, G.A.R., of Brooklyn, Senior Vice Commander Johnson commanding. These eight men arrived at noon and immedistely took up their duties as private bodyguard, two of them being constantly in attendance at and inside the cottage, the reliefs being on duty three hours each. This private bodyguard will not displace the Wheeler Post, of Saratoga. who first came and who will remain until shire, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, and New Mexico are represented in the persons of Grand Army veterans, now camped on the

mountain.

A company of infantry from Fort
Porter near Buffalo, under command of
Brevet Maj. Brown, has been ordered
here by Gen. Hancock to take proper part as a guard of honor to the remains of Gen. Grant. They are ordered to re-port to Col. Roger Jones, inspector gen-eral and acting assistant adjutant general, who will arrive at Mount McGregor to-

morrow.

Gen. Horace Porter and Col. Fred
Grant will start down the mountain at 11
o'clock to-night by special train. A
special train of the West Shore road will await them at Albany to convey them to New York, where they will arrive at 7 a. Mayor Grace and Gen. Hancock, with whom the details of the final obsequies

will be arranged.

Gen. Horace Porter is the possessor of Gen. Horace Porter is the possessor of Gen. Grant's last headquarters flag, which was displayed at Appomattox. The flag was presented to Gen. Porter by Gen. Grant, and by Gen. Porter has been loaned to the Union League Club of New York for use in its display of mourning made in honor of Gen. Grant. Gen. Porter this afternoon saw the plaster mask of the dead general's face made within half an hour after his death by Karl Gerhardt, the scalptor. Gen. Porter held the mask in his hands and studied it minutely and in silence for several moments. "That is most perfect," he finally said, and then touched a point on the right cheek, and added, "There is even the mole or wart on the general's even the mole or wart on the general's

coachman for years, can you not aid in arranging that I should three for him for the last time at the funeral? I want to do something in his honor, and would like to do that.

Gen. Porter will bring this message to the attention of Gen. Grant's family, quest will be granted. Gen. Porter said:
"There was a most devoted attachment
for Gen. Grant on the part of this colored man, and the general thought much of him. He is a most faithful fellow, and as black as coal.

'I have heard many persons since his "I have heard many persons since has death comparing Gen. Grant with the great generals of history," observed Gen. Porter this afternoon while chatting quietly with the writer, "but to my mind the fact that such comparisons are sought to be made best prove that Gen. Grant was west unlike any of them." was most unlike any of them."
"No," added Gen. Porter, "he was

the most ready man I have ever known.
Persons have come to him while busy
and asked for letters upon some subject,
and instead of putting it off, Gen. Grant
would most always immediately write
what was requested, and it would be as
clear and compact as though done by
some literary man who had studied out
and revised it twice.

"I recall an instance of Gen. Grant's the most ready man I have ever known "I recall an instance of Gen. Grant's

readiness in emergency: On the night of the second day of the Wilderness fight, when Sedgwick's corps had been broken and Shaler and Seymour cap-tured, Gen. Grant sat in his headquarters and listened to fast-coming reports of perplexity and trouble, but he turned orders with as much precision and dis-play of judgment as though he had

"The case involved a quantity of cotton, and in its decision it also involved questions of international and maritime law and also of entire that the control of the contro law, and also of contraband laws and cot at length, and when they had done he turned and rendered a decision that left no room for further argument, so clear and cogent were its points. Afterward one of the lawyers came to me and asked where that man (meaning the general) had studied law, but I told him Gen. Grant had never studied law, and his comprehensive grasp and information were facts that I could tell nothing

Did Gen. Grant ever grow nervous or excited—do you ask? I never saw him angry but once, and that was when he saw a brutal fellow clubbing a horse over the head. The general seized the man told him he was a brute, and punished him for impudence, of which he was guilty to the general; but I never heard him utter an oath or any he was guilty to the general; not I have the ard him utter an oath or any approach to it, and I was with him nine years without ever being away from him more than two weeks. Gen. Grant was a splendid rider, and a fine whip as well.

Dr. D. W. Bliss has addressed a communication to the District commissioners, urging them to give official expression of the universal desire in Washington to have the remains of Gen. Grant buried splendid rider, and a fine whip as well. He could ride forty or fifty miles, come lither at Arlington Cemetery or the Solin perfectly fresh, and tired out younger men. He was much attached to a little of a public meeting in default of action horse that was called 'Jeff Davis,' be-

cause he was secured on Jeff Davis's plantation. He was an easy animal to ride, an was easily guided through ins and outs, but when fording streams 'Jeff' was at a disadvantage.

THE MEETING IN LONDON. LONDON, July 26.—The one subject of conversation here is the death of Gen. Grant. It would seem as if the English people knew him and admired his great achievements as well as his own countrymen. Sympathy for his family and the American nation is expressed on every hand. hand. The newspapers all publish long accounts of his life, and all do justice to his strength of character, capacity, and courage. The death of America's most courage. The death of America's most illustrions warrior is deplored not only throughout England, but in every country on the continent as well, with the single exception of France, the only unsympathetic country. In Paris the journals reiterate the vindictive abuse of Victor Hugo's diagraceful invective—his one unjust criticism. To the Paris press

the dead hero's sympathy with Germany is at unpardonable sin. Mr. Phelps, the United States minister to the court of St. James, had a meeting at his house yesterday morning, and it is the intention of the Americans here to the intention of the Americans here to hold a funeral service at Westminster Abbey on the same day and hour as in America. The Rev. Phillip Brooks, of Boston, who is here, will probably con-duct the ceremony. In England it is all honor to Grant.

WANT A POSITION IN LINE. New York, July 26.-The 73d regiment N. Y. S. V., Veteran Association, for-merly known as the 2d regiment, Fire Zouaves, held a meeting under the chair-manship of Capt. McCullough this after-noon. Many representatives from the veteran organizations were present. Capts. Murphy, Casey, Palmer, and Mc-Cullough were appointed a committee to ask Gen. Hancock for a position in the

THE CASEET SHIPPED. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26.—The cas-ket for Gen. Grant, manufactured in this city, was shipped to New York this

A CHICAGO MONUMENT MOVEMENT Сиголоо, July 26 —A movement is on oot to immediately raise funds with which to pay for a colossal statue of Gen. Grant to be placed in Lincoln Park.

THE GRAND ARMY MONUMENT.

DEN. B. B. HAYES PROPOSES A PLAN WHICH

GEN. BURDETT CRITICISES. Gen. R. B. Hayes has written a letter to the Grand Army of the Republic com-

lowing reply to Gen. Hayes:

Headquanters Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, July 25, 1883—Hon. R. B. Hayes, Fremont, Chio—Deer Sir and Comrade:
I have just read your letter to Gen. R. P. Bucklard and others on the subject of a national monument to Gen. Grant. I beg to suggest that the national monument to be errored to the memory of our departed coursde will be of such proportions and cost as to be beyond the proper line of private contributions. His fellow-citisens will demand that it be paid out of their—the common—treasury. For the credit of the nation the lesson of the Washington monument in that regard ought not to go unheeded. Movements initiated in cities and states to gather in funds or quotae of funds will result in their local application to give proper expression to local feeding. The Grand Army of the Republic may of right claim the honor of crecting its own monument to its leader and comrace. I believe it will do so. It should be the work of the individual comrades, posts, departments, and national headquarters acting as agoncies only for gathering and caring for the contributions.

Following out the Grand Army principle of

oniributions.

The message sent by Gen. Grant's old conchman, requesting that he might drive the hearse, was as follows:

EXECUTIVE MASSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.—
GEN. HORACE PORTER: As the dear general's old conchman for years, can you not aid in arranging the state of the story of his last heroic confict.

as well as of his greatest days.
"Grant composing his memoirs," fifty executed, committed to the eare of the nation, to be sheltered forever index the dome of the capital, would seem a most fit memorial of our comrade and

em a most fit meriorial corrhy the Grand Army,
Thope to meet you at the Ohio semi-annual enampment next month, where it seems the matter
as to have further consideration, Fraternally
B, S, BURDERY, 8, 8, BURDECT, Commander-in-Chief,

#### COMRADES NOTIFIED.

THE GENERAL ORDER OF THE COMMANDER IN-CHIEF TO THE POSTS. Gen. S. S. Burdett, commander-in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order expressing profound grief of the comrades every where at the death of Gen. Grant. After a sketch of his civil, military, and political life the order concludes, sciously marching over the road where only his footprints linger, and toward the goal he has now reached, his comrades of the Grand Army make to his memory this their last fraternal salutation:

"It is recommended to department commanders that a day be announced in orders upon
which the posts in their several jurisdictions may
meet in open session or otherwise, that each
comrade may have opportunity to pay the tribute
of respect his full heart prompts.
"Let the colors at national and department
headquarters and of the posts be draped and the
usual bedge of mourning be worn by all comrades for sixty days."

THE UNITED LABOR LEAGUE.—At a meeting of the Labor League, held yesterday at 3 o'clock at their hall on Ninth street, John Pope Hodnett said: "I deem it my duty, as the president of the Labor League, to take official notice of the death of Gen. Grant. I opposed him for a third term. The services which been studying that unexpected situation for two months, and all who saw him watched and listened and wondered. And again Gen. Grant was called upon to give a hearing unexpectedly in a case he had not before heard of.

"The case involved a quantity of cat." great Napoleon, whose military renown overshadowed the world." He then of-

fered the following resolutions:

Resolved, By the Labor League, that we deeply deplore the death of Gen, Grant and send condelence to his wife and children.

Resolved, That in his proclamation on the eighthour law he shortened the hours of toil and gave the housest laborer an opportunity to improve his own condition and clucate and elevate his family in accordance with the increasing wants of emancipation and human civilization.

Resolved, That as the leader of the armies of the republic he struck the shackles from the limbs of rive millions of men, and struck a blow for liberty which resounded throughout the world.

Resolved, That his name is inseparably linked with the cause of human freedom; that his fame belongs to no nation, but is the property of all the peoples of the earth.

Resolved, That has copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife and family and he properly engrossed for that purpose.

On motion of Frank Weldon, seconded by Charles Robinson, the resolutions

by Charles Robinson, the resolutions were adopted as read and ordered published, and a copy furnished to the As-

### MEMORIAL SERVICES

TRIBUTES TO GRANT'S CHRIS-TIAN CHARACTER AND LIFE.

Three Eloquent Sermons in this City -New York Divines Enlarge on the Subject-A Colored Camp Meeting to

Rev. Dr. H. R. Naylor, pastor of Foundry M. E. Church, who for several years during Gen. Grant's attendance at the Metropolitan M. E. Church was in charge of that congregation, preached a memorial sermon on the dead chieftain

He opened with a sketch of Gen. Grant's life while in the army and in the white house. He brought forward the prominent traits of his character, taking for his text 2d Samuel iii: 38—"Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

fallen this day in Israel?"

"The most prominent trait in Grant's life," said the preacher, "was his honesty." There is a phase of honesty which simply means dollars and cents, and some men have no higher idea of what honesty means; but I refer to a higher honesty than this. No man can be found to whom he uttered words of flattery. When a student he was honest, or his marks would have been higher. When when a student he was nonest, or his marks would have been higher. When in the army he always meant what he said, and this gave rise to some of the mistakes in his presidential career. He was honest, believed others to be honest, and was often mistaken; and in the latter part of his like all his financial troubles

grew out of this.
"The word failure had no place in Grant's life. In his will power and ten-acity of purpose was Grant's main strength. He was more the ox than the race horse. To yield nothing was to gain something. In a word he possessed that which, in nearly all cases, will bring suc-

said he experienced a feeling of relief that so much of the hymn was disposed of. While at the house of ex-Postmaster General King, on one occasion, Mr. King's daughter asked me if Gen. Grant ever used oaths. I afterward asked the general the same question, and he replied that he could not remember having used profane language at any time in his life. "The dead hero was very careful of the rights of his servants. When asked why he did not attend a more fashionable church in a distant part of the city "He was a man of most simple habits. These are not always evidences of greatness, but the strong and great usually possess them. Parasites, both in the church and the state, sometimes made Grant a show, but to him it was an in-

"He was magnanimous. His whole war record exhibits it. Were Gen.
Robert E. Lee living to-day, none would
send a tenderer message of sympathy to
the bereaved family than he. With the
exception of Abraham Lincoln, no President has entered office when it was sur-rounded by greater difficulties than this man. The south was beaten, angry, and to the Grand Army of the Republic committee on the proposed monument to Gen. Grant, in which he indorses the monument, and states that if the matter is promptly pushed while the public mind is intensely interested in all that concerns Gen. Grant there is every reason for confidence that a national monument can be built which will be worthy of Gen. Grant and our country.

Gen. S. S. Burdett has written the following reply to Gen. Hayes:

Headquarters Grant Army of the Republic with the same magnanimity that he did on the field. The south did not believe he could, and Democrats did not believe he would do this, and the party that had elected him this, and the party that had elected him felt that he had no right to do it. Al-though Grant was neither a statesman nor politician, his grand magnanimous spirit did more to bring about true unity in this land than any other man, north

Speaking of the place for Gen. Grant's sepulchre, Dr. Naylor said, "The only claim that I can conceive of New York having his remains consists in the fact that in that city he was robbed of his means, his last moments made miscrable, and his death hastened. If he were my father I would greatly desire to carry his remains far from that great city, that the two would never be associated in my mind together. I would rather bury his remains in the almahouse grounds.

remains in the almshouse grounds.

Grant was the nation's hero, and should be buried in the nation's capital."

Speaking of his religious character, the preacher said he could not answer whether he was a Christain, but he was cartainly a firm believer in Christianity. certainly a firm believer in Christianity. Especially during his latter years he lived guided by the principles of religion. Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of the First Pres-

byterian Church, yesterday mornin preached a memorial sermon on Ger Grant, directed especially to the re-ligious phase of his life, the text being from Second Chronicles, xxxii: 24. He said such a sermon was particularly ap-propriate, and should not be omitted from the pulpit from which for a year previous to his election to the presidency previous to his election to the presidency Gen. Grant listened to the preaching of the Gospel. Of the general's religious convictions during his latter days little is known in detail, but during his con-nection with the First Presbyterian, s well as other churches, his attendance was regular and his manner devotional The Presidential pew was empty yester

Baptist Church, yesterday preached a sermon suggested by the death of Gen Grant, taking his text from Samuel v: 16. The crown is fallen from our head.

"We may take up anew those words day," said the preacher, "for a life conored by his countrymen of this nanonored by ms countrymen of the world has tion and his countrymen of the world has been terminated, and Ulysses S. Grant is no more with us on earth. Viewed in its personal aspects that life is singularly helpful to the young men of this nation

Words of eulogy never become the pulpit, but historic facts are providential lessons set of God for our learning.

'In this case there is the lesson of a rounded life. When, on an April day twenty-four years ago, the man who found Grant and made him general of our armies was cut off by an assassin hand, we were all inclined to call the death untimely. Yet now we see that had he lived to face the perplexing problems of reconstruction, on which the wisest men north and south have all difwisest men north and south have an dif-fered and all blundered alike, his fame might have been endangered. So that, concerning Araham Lincoln, the general verdict is that he did his work serving God in his day and generation, and the be no question as to a well rounded life. His greatness was less in any striking originality of conception or of action, and more in that which a great poet has ascribed to another whom he calls, 'Rich

ascribed to another whom he calls, 'Rich in saving common sense.'

"The early years of obscurity were not lost years. Circumstances do not make, they only give opportunity for the discovery and development of greatness. Not until the war broke out, and some one was needed who was outside the ring of rivalry that in earlier years had nearly wrecked the national cause, did this man, simple, silent, modest, of large common sense which he applied to the art of war, emerge into that promithe art of war, emerge into that

nence which all men now accord him.

"There is a lesson in this life on the final success of all real worth. Our war showed a scarcity of great men. But the greatest of those who emerged in the struggle was this plain man. The lesson "There is a lesson in this life on the all success of all real worth. Our war lowed a scarcity of great men. But the reatest of those who emerged in the rangele was this plain man. The lesson such lives is that our young men are contivate judgment rather than genius; alance of mind rather than brill liancy of ord or deed.

"There is a lesson of personal virtues"

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

—Peter Stamps, a negro, was lynched at Douglaswells, Ga, or Saturday morning for raping a 13-year-old girl, who after centessing that Stamps had seduced her fell into convulsions and died. Then the mob hung stamps.

—A courier from Bisbes, Aria, arrived at Tombstone Saturday reported that seven Apaches were killed in a battle Friday with Capt, Lawton's command. Fears are entertained that the Indiana state Barthold agency. In Dakota, will murder Miss Bugby, the school teacher, who they dislike. Other depredations are feared. of such lives is that our young men are to cultivate judgment rather than genius; balance of mind rather thanbril liancy of word or deed.

to be learned in this exalted life now THE SOLDIER AND HIS SWORDS. AN EARNEST PROTEST BY A COMBAD

ended. The great life just gone out on earth was not faultless. Indeed it is understood that he came sometimes too near to mistakes that would have injured his personal character and his public ca-AGAINST THEIR DIVORCE. EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: It is rieer. But his evenness of judgment, and his firm will to do right, then came out conspicuously. Let us praise, aye, imi-tate this simple, homely virtue, incul-cated early by a devoted Christian mother, whose prayers and counsel made not my purpose to enter at any length into the discussion, now at white heat, of the most suitable place for the interment of Gen. Grant, but I ask a brief space in your columns in which to bring forward a point that appears to have been over-looked in the present controversy.

When the illustrious general of the indellible impression on a heart suscepti-ble to such teaching.

"But the manliness—manlimess in

Union armies received at Appomattor the surrender of his brave opponent he not only declined to receive his proffered simple, homely form-of the soldier will sword, but also permitted his officers to retain their side arms—a generous mag-naninity which I see echoed and re-echoed with each successive day. The gift of Gen. Grant's swords of honor— New York, July 26.—Many of the churches in the city were draped in mourning at the services to-day in mempreachers took the hero's life for their texts. At the Madison Avenue M. E. costly gifts and curios-into the keeping of the national government at Washing on, however carried out and throug Church, Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, who was Dr. J. P. Newman's predecessor as pastor of the Metropolitan Church in Washington, where Gen. Grant attended, gave a number of personal reminiscences, which were listened to esgerly by those present. Dr. Tiffany first met the general at a meeting called in Chicago to raise funds for the purchase of the soldiers' orphan home, and was impressed by the clear and direct way in which the soldier expressed his opinions: "Gen. Grant," said Church, Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, who was whatever channel, was none the less the act and part and wish of the illustrious

These were the most esteemed treas in which he was held by civilized mankind; and yet it is now proposed to di-vorce the soldier from his justly cherished trophies, while by laying him in the national capital the dead hero would lie almost within a handclasp of his sword hilt, as does the great Prossian, ence to the individual excellence of the

Upon one point my mind is as tranquil as patrons, it was on the morning of the 23d instant when this question was in its infancy; the great magnet of the nation's capital will assuredly at no distant day draw to its bosom the iron heart of its great soldier, even if the solemn pilgrimage be made in another day and generation than our own. Upon too many occasions which may be readily recalled has the stern logic of time or of national sentiment reversed the "irrevocable decision"

diers to their late commander-in-chief? Between the lofty arches which span the vast columns that divide the court of the new pension office are lofty niches presumably for statues, and in the broad space beneath would seem to be a fitting spot in which to place a suitable memorial to Gen. Grant; between the two grand entrances and beneath the dome or pa-vilion, rising some hundred and fifty feet above it. In that vast roofed court the presence of such a statue or structure ed in no wise interfere with future ublic ceremonials held there, while the lace in which the President was inaugurated would seem an appropriate stru ture in which to enshrine a memorial of the illustrious predecessor whom he has recently so gracefully honored.

EDWARD RENAUD. Co. B, 13th N. Y. Vol. Cav. WARRINGTON, D. C. AN ECCENTRIC BOARDER.

HE STARTLES LONG BRANCH WITH HER WHIMS, AND LEAVES IN DISGUST.

to a divided nation and gave the nation a long lease of rounited life, will indeed be a blessing to untold generations. History will give him and the record of his deeds a prominent place, volumes will be devoted to the great work of his life, and posterity will ever revere in him the man who rescued the nation. New York, July 25 .- Long Branch has had a midsummer excitement. Mrs. T. E. Emmons came from Washington to the West End Hotel, accompanied by three horses, a man servant, a maid servant, and a big dog. She is the wife of an employe in one of the government departments, but has a lortune of her own. She took the best of the house's and who, having won glory and fame in war, aimed only at securing peace. His memory will remain among us as a blessecommodations for herself, and was also accommodations for berself, and was also remarkably solicitions as to the comfort of her beasts. The horses were daily weighed to see how the sea air agreed with them, and one was doctored for nervousness. This made no difficulty: more and Washington held a meeting at Wayman Grove Camp Friday, the 24th instant, Bishop A. W. Wayman presiding. The bishop announced the death of Gen. Grant, who, he said, was the general of the sge and a great friend to the colored people. He suggested that the ministers for the eccentric attentions to the horse were confined to the stable, and the lady's departures and arrivals on horseback or people. He suggested that the ministers take into consideration the importance of holding a memorial service in honor of Gen. Grant. The ministers thought that such steps taken would be eminently fitthe other guests. It was different with the dog, however, for his quarters were in the hotel. He was a Newfoundland, and his name was Treasure. The occu-pants of adjoining rooms objected to his such steps taken would be eminently fit-ting, especially since the colored man has sustained a great loss in the death of Gen. Grant, and too much honor and respect could not be paid the honored dead. A committee was appointed to make suitable arrangements for the occa-sion. The memorial services will be held pants of anjoining rooms objected to me sleeping in the corridor, and especially to his midnight gambols. Again, he was denied the privilege of bathing in the same surf with fashionable human beings during the appointed hours for

at Wayman Grove Camp, on Wednesday, the 29th instant. Rev. J. A. Handy will deliver the memorial oration, and addresses will be delivered by other distinguished gentlemen. Bishop Wayman will preside. The Grand Army of the Republic and the military companies of Republic and the military companies of Baltimore and Washington have been inthe mistress in an entirely skirtless cos-tume, the principal feature of which was a pair of genuine Turkish trousers. These were bright in color—a change being made every day. The valet led her to the surf, in which she disported vited to be present to join in these serv-ices to be held in honor of the memory her to the surf, in which she disported like an excellent swimmer. But the dog was excluded by the bath master in spite of coax, threat, or bribe. At length Mrs. Emmons decided to give Treasure a bath in the evening. Even that poor boon was denied. She there-Kerne, N. H., July 26.—A special memorial service for Gen. Grant was held in the Episcopal Church here to-day, John S. Edgmont Post 4, G. A. R., attending, escorted by the Keene Light Guard battalion. The church was elaborately draped in mourning.

St. Aldans, Vt., July 26.—A largely attended Grant memorial service was held at the Congregational Church here this evening under the auspices of Post Hurlburt, G. A. R. Many churches united, and the exercises were very im-KEENE, N. H., July 26 .- A special me upon announced that she would not sleep or eat again in that hotel. She paid her bill and set the maid to packing her trunks, while the valet was directed to see that the horses were immediately brought out. She would make the journey to the Highlands, a point on York bay, near Sandy Hook, united, and the exercises were very im morning. The men demurred, and tele-graphed to her husband for instructions. But Mrs. Emmons quit in the night, ac-London, July 26.—If the house of lords refuses to accept the liberal amendment to the medical relief bill, the majority in the house of commons will not allow the bill to drop, but will cording to her hasty programme.—Special to the Baltimore American.

Galveston, Tex., July 26.—A special to the *News* from San Antonio says there are no hostile Indians in Texas. The slarm arose from the fact that a band of Seminoles in the employ of the governnent were seen scouting in the neigh-perhood of Fort Davis. The Indians are proving valuable aids to the army.

BALTIMORE DRENCHED. BALTIMORE, MD., July 26.-This city was visited by a severe rain storm this afternoon, and considerable damage re-sulted. In the northwestern section of the city, where there is a slight depression, about thirty houses were flooded, the water covering the first floors of some of them. The flood was caused by want of sewer capacity.

A SUMMER RESORT DESTROYED. CONCORD, N. H., July 26.-The Birchdale Springs Hotel, a summer resort three miles southwest of this city, was burned this afternoon. There were thirty-two guests in the house, most of whom lost their effects. Loss on building, barn, and furniture, \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000.

LOOKING THE GROUND OVER. London, July 26 -M. Lessar called at the foreign office on Friday and examined, with Mesars. Bourke and Currie, the topographical details of the territory between Zulficar and Akrobat, which it is

# THE DIAMOND FIELD.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND IN THE THREE ASSOCIATIONS.

Morrissey and Gagus Released and Trott and O'Day Engaged by the Nationals-A Game at Capitol Park Each Day This Week-Current Comment.

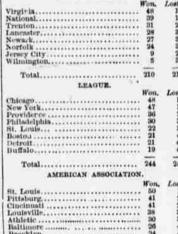
In two of the three leading base ball

associations of the country the championships are to all appearances settled. In the American Association the St. Louis Browns have a winning lead, and are playing such a strong, steady game that it does not appear likely any of their rivals can wrest their pride of place from them. The same conditions apply to the Virginias in the Eastern League. Base ball is proverbially uncertain, and it is not at all beyond the bounds of possibility that either or both of these clubs may meet with reverses that will change the present aspect of things, but such an occurrence is not very probable. There is this difference, however, between the St. Louis and Virginia clubs. The former is probably the best club in the players, undoubtedly the best aggregator players, but unfortunately for patrons, backers, and the nselves they have not played so well collectively. They do not at all times play together as a team, and have in consequence lost s number of games the players should be ashamed of. An invincible club is not likely to be brought together, nor is it desirable that it should be done, but no one familiar with the real capabilities of our home team can view their defeats during the past two weeks with the feeling that they were meritoriously inflicted of men and families.

But at the present time would it not be well for your enterprising paper to open a subscription for a monument here, to be erected by the soldiers and ex-soldiers, and thereby failed to keep fai with their patrons and employers. with their patrons and employers. Dase ball players are the best paid men in the country when the extent and nature of their duties are considered, and when they grow indifferent, keep late hours, and indulge in practices that impair their efficiency, rigorous remedies showld be applied to make them earn their large It is possible that some mem bers of the home team need discipline to prevent the recurrence of any such dis-asters as the loss of seven games out of

ten played consecutively.

The standing of the clubs up to Saturday night in the three leading associations is as follows: EASTERN LEAGUE.



. 274 274 The managers of the Nationals have concluded to release Gagus and Morrissey and engage Trott and O'Day. The latter is a very fair pitcher, but not as good as Gagus when the latter was in his best form. Indications are not lacking that Pittaburg could be induced to release
Mountain. He is one of the best pitchers in the country, and it would be a fine
stroke of policy if the Nationals were to

secure him.

The Sporting Life is authority for the statement that the Lancasters are in

financial straits.

The Nationals will meet the Lancaster again this afternoon at Capitol Park. Barr will pitch, and Sam Trott will cer-tainly act as his catcher. As it is ladies'

tainly act as his catcher. As it is ladies' day the fair sex may be expected to form a large contingent of the spectators. The club managers are thinking of making Thursday ladies' day also.

O'Day has accepted the terms proffered him by Manager Scanlon, his acceptance coming by wire yesterday evening. He will probably be here in time to pitch against the Lancasters in Tuesday's game, in which case Cook will be his catcher.

Six games are to be played at Capitol

his catcher.

Six games are to be played at Capitol
Park this week. To-day and to-morrow
the Lancasters oppose the home club.
The Trentons will be here Wednesday. Thursday, and Friday, while on Saturday the Newarks will put in an appearance.

BASE BALL GAMES ON SUNDAY.

THE EGYPTIAN LOAN PLACED. London, July 26. - Final arrangements were made yesterday between the foreign office and Rothschild and Bleichoder, of Berlin, to issue the Egyptian loan. The coupons are payable when the loan is issued at London, Paris, and

A TIMBER MONOPOLY IN MONTANA. Complaint has been made to the Secretary of the Interior that the Montana Improvement Company had assumed the right to prevent lumbermen from cutting timber within the even and odd sections of the grant. The matter is under consideration by the Secretary, and a spe-cial agent will be sent to Montana to investigate the complaints.

The board on fortifications and other

defenses has adjourned to meet in this city October 20. At the last meeting of this board Thursday, it was resolved that the secretary of the board notify all parties who desire to submit their plans must do so in writing on or before the 1st day of October, 1885, and that such written plans and specifications must be submitted in detail to the secretary of proposed to neutralize during the bound-ary inquiry.

of engineers, Oswego, N. Y.

THE MEXICANS HAVE GONE.

HE PRESS JUNKETERS GO TO LURAY CAVES AND THEN TO PITTEBURG-PLEASED WITH THEIR STAY.

By invitation of the Baltimore at

Ohio and Shenandoah Valley railways the members of the Mexican press who were visiting this city went to Luray caverus on Saturday. The party also induded about 100 business men from Balimore, accompanied by their wives and daughters, among them being President Smith, of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. Washington was represented by the reception and enter-tainment committees. The guests were delighted with the excellent arrangements perfected through the courtesy of Passenger Agents C K. Ford and E. J. Lockwood. Upon the arrival of the train at Luray, a most excellent dinner was served at the Luray Inn, which is kept by the Luray Cave and Hotel Company. This house is situated in a romantic glen chains, and the accommodations are in-comparable, there being every facility to cheer the weary traveler. Stages were furnished to transport the travelers to the cavern. The thermometer on the ver-anda of the hotel registered 100°, but in the cavern the mercury was just half

as high, giving the party a chance to cool off.
Mr. Campbell, one of the discoverers of the caverns, acted as guide, and described the attractive features of the caverns, which were pronounced by a charming senorita to be divine. From the expressions on the part of the guests it is probable that they will ever remember their trip, as every one who has visited them will, and the declarations of the Mexican visitors that the caverns were one of the most wonderful and grandest attractions in this country. The party returned at 9 o'clock, and were driven to returned at 9 o'clock, and were driven to the Baltimore and Potomac depot, where their traveling cars were stationed, and an hour later they left Washington for Pittaburg, gratified beyond measure for the many courtesies and hospitality shown them by the press and public. In entertaining the Mexican guests no part of the programme was carried out with such excellent satisfaction as were

the carriage arrangements of Messrs Lealingham & Co. SATURDAY'S APPOINTMENTS.—The fol

lowing appointments were made Saturday: Surveyor of customs, Richard Sin-

nott, for the port of New Orleans, La. Collectors of customs—Peter F. Cogbill, for the district of Petersburg, Va.; Benamin R. Tate, for the district of New condon, Conn.; Bradley B. Smalley, for the district of Vermont; Oliver Kelly, for the district of Perth Amboy, N. J.; Theo-dore D. Jerney, for the district of Charleston, S. C.; to be appraiser of merchan-disc, Joseph B. Baker, for the district of Philadelphia; assistant appraiser of mer-chandisc, Daniel J. Moore, for the dischandise, Daniel J. Moore, for the district of New York; receiver of public moneys at St. Cloud, Minn., Calvin F. MacDomald. Agents for the Indians—Joseph B. Kinney, of Missouri, at the Uintah agency, in Utah; Thomas Jennings, of Wisconsin, at the Green Bay agency, in Wisconsin, E. C. Osborn, of Tennessee, to be agent at the Pauka, Pawnee, and Ote agency, I. T.; T. A. Burns to be sgent at the Yakima agency, Washington territory; vice R. H. Melroy, suspended; J. L. Hall, of Texas, to be agent at the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, Indian territory; Frederick Hoover to be agent at the Osage erick Hoover to be agent at the Osage erick Hoover to be agent at the Cosage agency, Indian territory; Truman H. agency, Indian territory; Truman H. laws overcome by the heat, and contained the san Frareisco, vice Henry Cox, suspended; Gabriel C. Wharton, of Virginia, to be inspector of surveyors general and street, near Fifth, in the seventh precinct be inspector of surveyors general and istaict land officers, vice E. H. Bruce, appointed special agent of the general land office; Charles Shackleford, of Cololand office; Charles Shackleford, of Colo-rado, to be special agent of the land office; H. Clinton Bell, of Illinois, to be chief of division in the pension bureau; Chester R. Faulkner, of Indiana, to be

Officers Lee and Appleby found Thos.

sioner of the general land office, has tendered his resignation. Mr. Harrison was appointed a clerk in the land office in 1865. Luther Harrison, assistant commis-

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior has received a number of communications from cattlemen since the promulgation of the President Management of the President Communication of the President Communica dent's proclamation ordering them out of theC heyenne and Arapahoe reserva-tion, asking for an extension of the forty days allowed them for removal.

Admiral Jouett, who has been in Cenral American waters for some weeks, has been ordered to collect the vessels of the north Atlantic squadron and process with them to the coast of Maine. also ordered to exercise the crew.

The Smith court-martial on Saturday ontinued to examine vouchers and concontinued to examine vouchers and contracts. The defense gave notice that rhey would call as witnesses F. W. Smith, of Bridgeport, Coan.; W. B. Mos. a. Chief Clerk Hogg, of the Navy Department; Commander Schley, and Lieut. Lemley, of Washington.

Postoffices have been established at Buffale Station, Nelson county, and at

Buffalo Station, Nelson county, and at Bybee, Fluvanna county, Va.

The committee appointed by Secretary
Manning to investigate the general management and expenditures of funds of
the coast and geodetic survey are still at
work, and will be able to report in about
a week. The report of the investigation,
which canned the suspension of Prof. which caused the suspension of Prof. Hilgard and removal of some of his assistants, has not yet been made publi but the charges are known to have been emphatic. The statement that the four sistants had their dismissals changed to suspension is denied. The develop-ment of the case has caused a good deal ture bonfires on the street. of surprise, and a further report is awaited for with anxiety. Mr. Thorne, the chairman of the investigation committee, is temporary superintendent of the bureau, with Mr. Colonna, one of the officials who were not suspended or dismissed, as his assistant.

THE new Russian secretary of legation, Lab.

SECRETARY BAYARD spent Sunday at his horn Delaware, and will probably return to-dawre, Bayard is much improved.

THOMAS J. BARRY, of Boston, Mass., and a prominent Democrat, is in the city looking after the interests of his party of that state.

the interests of his party of that state.

Bakver Bato, Gre, Challes McDougall, assistant medical purveyor, U. S. A., retired, died at Berryville Va., July 25, 1885. Gen, McDougall entered the service as an assistant surgeon July 13, 1832. He was for a long time a resident of West Washington.

De Wirr C. Sprague, of the Treasury Department, has accepted an uvitation to deliver a poem at the dedication, in September, of the menument at Gettysburg, which the members of the law 27th Connecticut Volunteers are serveting, commemorative of their coursels with fall there.

Miss Gronous Kilbourish has returned to Wash.

### A BREATH OF COOL AIR.

UNANNOUNCED RELIEF FROM THE TERRIBLE HEAT.

A Large Number of Reported Sun Strokes-Several Fatal-Other Effects of the Tropical Temperature-Matches

The long continued stretch of torrid weather, interrupted last evening-all unannounced by the signal office-by a efreshing cool wave, has been one of the worst afflictions that Washington has suffered for many a year. While not reaching in temperature on any one day the maximum obtained in July, 1879, which was 102°, the persistence of the hot wave has made it peculiarly distress-ing in cumulative effect. Each day the scorehing sun produces its quota of sunstrokes among those who have ventured forth too long under its hot rays. A remarkable scene was witnessed by

a reporter yesterday afternoon on Penn-sylvania avenue. It was at a spot in the concrete pavement where the repairs had been made with asphalt that was more pure, too, than anything clas-It was 2:20 o'clock when a sparrow flew down to catch a grasshopper. The grass-hopper didn't move, for the good reason that its feet were stuck fast, and before the sparrow was through eating the morsel it was in a like condition. Its mate flew over its head and about, chirping piteously, and flew down to rescue its better half. It, too, upon resting its feet in the tar was stuck fast. If sparrows was also seen all the feet parts. rows were like men all the feathered tribe in that tree would have flown away without hearing of the piteous cries of their kindred. But they didn't, but one by one they flew down to the rescue, and one by one their tiny feet stuck in the tar, until by 3:10 o'clock the reporter counted seventeen sparrows stuck fast on the concrete.

STRUCK DOWN BY THE SUN.

NUMBER OF PROSTRATIONS BY THE EX-CESSIVE AND CONTINUED HEAT.

An unknown colored man while standng in front of the Seventh street ferry wharf about 11 o'clock yesterday morn ing was overcome by the heat. He was taken to Providence Hospital and a few sinutes after arriving there he expired. The deceased was evidently a stranger, as no one seemed to know him, nor was there anything on him that would lead

there anything on him that would lead to his identity.

There were several cases of prostration by the heat Saturday, as follows: M. W. Cafferty, employed as a driver by Geo. W. Knox, was overcome by the heat about 1 p. m. and died shortly afterward at the Emergency Hospital; Jacob Frank was overcome by the heat at the corner of Seventh and D streets, was treated at the Emergency Hospital; Patrick Sullivan, who was prostrated on Friday, died Saturday at his home on Myrtle avenue, near St. Aloysius Church;

patrol wagon.

Mary Monroe was overcome by the heat about 8:15 o'clock Saturday night at the corner of Twelfth and E streets.

Escher abou come by the heat on Seventh street. They brought him to the Sixth precinct station where he died an hour later. The remains were taken to his home, 2017 Eighth street. Richard T. Bridget while fishing off the

arsenal in a boat, with a companion, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon was suddenly overcome by the heat. His companion brought him to shore and laid him under a tree in the arsenal grounds. Dr. Wilcox, of the 2d artilery, afterward and his remains were taken to Lee's undertaking establishment in the fifth precinct patrol wagon. The de-ceased lived at 1222 New Jersey avenue.

day afternoon when near the corner of Fourteenth and R streets. He was taken to his home, corner Fourteenth street and Rhode Island avenue. He was found

cigar and tobacco store of W.S. Roose, corner F and Fifteenth streets yesterday afternoon presented rather a surprising and alarming interior view to the glance of a alarming interior view to the glance of a passer by. Several little fires in trays were just beginning to smoke and blaze in the window fronting the treasury. A number of matches had been left there among small metallic boxes, and the in-flammable material had been ignited by the sultry rays of the sun aided, doubt-less, by the heated neighboring metal. In a few minutes a disastrous conflagra-tion might have resulted. The discovery In a few minutes a disastrous conflagra-tion might have resulted. The discoverer immediately procured a hatchet and en-deavored to break down the door, the store being closed, but failing in this at-tempt, shattered its glass and forced an entrance. The trays with their danger-

THE PUMPS ANANDONED.-The appre oriation for the purchase and repair of comps has settled down of late years to so, 0.00. The law used to be construed so that the appropriation could be used for sinking of wells and pumps, but the recent large outlays of the general gov-vernment and the District for the extension of the Potomac water works has re-sulted in abandonment of pumps almost totally, and Congress makes the granting of appropriations for the increase of or repairs of pumps inconsistent with the aqueduct water system; and when this service becomes extended so that all will be supplied the pump system will be abandoned altogether. The health department seems to favor this, as the pump water in many cases becomes pol-luted, and sickness is the result. The small appropriation of \$3,000 embles the commissioners to keep up repairs of pumps where the water pipes have not been extended, but it goes a very little way. Lieut Townsend, of the engineer department, says that there are now about one thousand pumps in the Dis-Miss Gronois Silbourns has returned to Washington after an absence of about a year and a half abroad, and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hallot Kilbourn, at the Portland. Her sister, Miss Hella, who is also abroad prosecuting her musical studies, will remain in Paria several months longer.